



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:
THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 15, 1858.

It is very evident that the friends of the prominent Democratic gentlemen in Virginia, who are each anxious that their favorite should have the nomination for Governor, do not intend to omit any exertions to secure their object. Not content, too, with recommending and praising their own choice, some of them do not hesitate to oppose warmly the nomination of Mr. Letcher. They profess to consider his connection with the "Ruffian affair," as an insuperable barrier to his nomination, and his recent letter of explanation altogether unsatisfactory. Accordingly, we see daily brought forward the names of new candidates—amongst them, Mr. Edmunds, of Halifax, Mr. James Barbour, of Calpeper, Mr. George W. Hopkins, Mr. Rush Floyd, and various others. Heretofore, the current of opinion has seemed to flow, almost without an obstacle, in favor of Mr. Letcher. Now, it is plain, that he is not to win the prize without a struggle. And if, as is said in some quarters, there is to be a "combination" of the friends of the other candidates against him, he may lose the nomination. The mischief is, that, if the Ruffian affair is made the point of attack in the Eastern part of the State, it will call up a counter spirit, in the Valley and the West, where so many of Mr. Letcher's party, and of the opposite party, too, participated in his sentiments, are implicated in their expression, and will feel that in condemning and ostracizing him, they are themselves to be condemned. We say, if this is to be made the only reason for his rejection—because if there were other political objections urged, and this Ruffian affair were only cumulative, it would be a very different matter. We referred to the other day, to a letter from a most intelligent Democratic source in the Tenth Legion, which stated very emphatically that in that region, now—Mr. Letcher would get a larger vote than was ever before given to a candidate in Virginia.

The Richmond Enquirer "holds its view bravely"—combating with zeal and energy the ultra views and movements of politicians, and standing up manfully against sectional feelings, and for the preservation of the Union. It triumphantly defends its position with regard to the African slave trade—made piracy by the laws of the country—and condemned in such strong and emphatic language by Messrs. Buchanan, John Y. Mason, and Pierre Soule, in their famous Ostend Manifesto.

The Richmond Enquirer compliments Mr. Robert L. Montague, of Middlesex, highly—he being named as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor—says that he is now the most popular man in his Congressional district, and adds, "that it was a matter of surprise to many, that he was not brought forward without competition as the Democratic candidate for Congress to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Judge Bayly." What does Mr. Garnett say to this?

Cancini, the man convicted on the most direct testimony, of murder, in New York, and who has, through his counsel, tried every expedient to get off from the punishment of his offence, complains very much of American injustice, &c. Doubtless, if he had been allowed to escape, he would have thought very highly of American justice. "Not thief or'er lost the halter dark," &c.

The Frederickburg Recorder remarks that "KANAS" was not mentioned during the visit of the New York Regiment to Richmond! A suggestive comment. If Congress orators would let Kansas alone, it would now scarcely ever be mentioned, in connection with the topics which have recently given it such notoriety.

The visit of the New York Volunteers has stirred up considerable "military ardor" in the cities and towns in this part of the country. In Washington, a movement to organize an Independent Battalion has commenced.

We learn that Judge Sinclair, recently appointed Judge in Utah, was to have left St. Joseph's, on the 10th, accompanied by Mr. Dodge, District Attorney for Utah, and would soon reach the territory.

Rev. Dr. Wheat, delivered a most eloquent and impressive Lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association, in Frederickburg, last week.

Major Crotchfield, of Spotsylvania, is named as a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. He has numerous friends—and deserves to have them.

Lord Callioford, an Irish nobleman, announces that he has invented a flying machine, which will do. We hope so—for his sake.

The coal used by the Locomotives, on the Northern Railroads, is from Cumberland—which is found to answer best—and to be a great saving of expense.

Rents are coming down in Philadelphia, as well as in Boston. Rents are lower in New York and Baltimore than they were, it is said.

The Silver Lake sea serpent has a rival in France, which the Paris papers are discussing vigorously. According to their accounts a crocodile has been raising it the Seine!

Dr. R. C. Mason, of Fairfax, in a letter to the Southern Planter, gives an account of a disorder which is prevailing among the apple trees in his orchard, and which he fears, will destroy them all, and is extending to other trees. He thinks it is the work of an insect, and the leaves have spots and marks on them not unlike small pox in its appearance. Mr. Asa Fitch says, that the dissection on the leaves proceeds not from insects but is a minute vegetable, a species of fungus, probably belonging to the genus *Sphaeria* of botanists. Almost every species of plant and tree has, in addition to insect depredations, one or more plants of this kind living upon it. And how very pernicious these fungi are liable to become, is shown by the *Oidium*, the species which attacks the grape vine, and which has caused such an extensive failure of this fruit, in vine growing countries, of late years. He recommends Dr. Mason to dust some of the affected trees with flour of sulphur.

The Americans in Brazil have been entirely successful, and their contract for the Don Pedro II. Railroad was signed on the 10th of May in the presence of Hon. R. K. Mende, the American Minister, and Robert G. Scott, Esq., U. S. Consul. On the 12th, the contractors, now in Brazil, (Messrs. Roberts, Harvey and Marshall,) proceeded to the construction of operations, accompanied by some hands and implements, and immediately commenced their preparations for beginning the work. On the 17th there was a formal "breaking of ground"—Col. Garnett, the Chief Engineer of the Railroad Company, taking out the first shovel full beneath the united American and Brazilian flags, in the presence of a number of Brazilians.

The Richmond Enquirer in a long article on the subject of State officers, says: "Barbour (of Calpeper,) Jackson and Tucker, under any form of precedence and sequence, in which the names could be arranged, would form a ticket distributing candidates in a manner the most consistent with the policy of alternation and the doctrine of incompetency, and would offer an array of strength probably not to be exceeded by any ticket that could be started."

The Governorship.
We have received a communication recommending the Hon. R. C. L. Moncure, of the Court of Appeals, as a suitable person to fill the Governorial chair of this State. The universal sentiment of the State is that the Valley section is entitled to the candidacy for the Governorship, and in its judgment the Eastern section is fully qualified. In addition to this formidable obstacle to Judge Moncure's nomination, he labors under a legal disability, that of being a Judge of the Court of Appeals, which position he must vacate one year previous to entering on the Governorial duties. We feel safe in saying, that Judge Moncure would not resign at this time, and moreover it would be a very mistaken policy for his friends now to urge his claims. Sorry as we should be to lose Judge M. from the Appeal bench, yet, when the sectional rivalry rule shall be entirely abolished, Virginia to the Governorial representation, most gladly and willingly will we press Judge Moncure's claims to the highest elective office in the State, since no man can excel him in all the requisites of intelligence, integrity, prudence and that discriminating administrative ability which should characterize our Governors. An honest solicitude for Judge Moncure's future claims has alone prevented us from inserting the communication at this time.—*Fredericksburg Recorder.*

Mr. Clay and Mr. Calhoun.
A subscriber in the State of Maryland, asks us a question in relation to the personal and political history of Mr. Clay and Mr. Calhoun, whose private friendship was at one time supposed to be interrupted by differences growing out of parliamentary encounters. Our correspondent is under the impression that these differences were reconciled at the time of Mr. Clay's valedictory address in the Senate, on resigning his seat in that body, during the year 1842, and when, it is said, Mr. Calhoun approached him with extended hand and bade him a cordial adieu. In reply to the question of our subscriber, who asks if we can vouch for the truth of this statement, we have to say that we possess no other sources of information on the subject than those which are open to the public; but there are of such a nature as to leave no room for doubt, in our opinion, as to the authenticity of the anecdote, which, in one case at least, (see Sargent's "Life of Henry Clay,") is recorded by a writer who, we understand, received his information from a member of the Senate, and an eye-witness of the scene.—*Nat. Int.*

William and Mary College.
At the recent meeting of the Board of Visitors of William and Mary College, held in Williamsburg, on the 8th inst., the Law Professorship was abolished, and the course of instruction re-arranged. The Departments now are—

1. Latin and Latin Literature. 2. Greek and Greek Literature. 3. Moral and Intellectual Philosophy. 4. History, Political Economy, and Constitutional Law. 5. Mathematics. 6. Natural Philosophy and Chemistry.

The Professor of Greek will teach German, and the Professor of Latin will teach French, Spanish and Italian.

The Rev. R. W. Barnwell, of South Carolina, was elected President, in place of Mr. Ewell, who resigned the position. Mr. Edward Taliaferro, of Gloucester, Va., was elected Professor of Latin and Latin Literature.—*Rich. Eng.*

Utah Intelligence.
St. Louis, July 13.—The Republican's Utah correspondent writes on the 18th, that the conditions agreed upon in the conference between Governor Cumming, the Peace Commissioners, and the Mormon leaders, are, that the troops shall enter the city without opposition; the civil officers are to be allowed to perform their duties without interruption, and an unconditional obedience to the laws on the part of the resident population. On the other hand, all the past offences of the Mormons are to be forgotten, as stated in the President's proclamation; and all houses are to be closed against strangers except the ones occupied by the Governor and his assistants.

News from the Cable Fleet.
QUEBEC, July 13.—The ship Windsor Forest arrived here to day, and reports that she was in company with the Niagara and Agamemnon for three days, and parted from them on the 20th ultimo. The vessel was then heavy, and both vessels were under light steam.

The weather on the 23d and 24th inst. fine; but heavy south-west winds then set in, lasting until the 29th. [There are other reports about seeing the fleet, as mentioned in yesterday's Gazette.]

From California.
CHARLESTON, July 13.—The steamer Isabel has arrived here, and has accounts from San Francisco to the 20th ult. The news is generally unimportant. The defeat of Col. Steptoe by the Indians is confirmed. The Fraser river excitement continues, and large numbers are still emigrating thither.

The British House of Lords have rejected the bill to abolish the Church rates, by a large majority.

Judge Cato has resigned his position as District Judge of Kansas.

News of the Day.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."
The Executive Government has completed all the intended arrangements for a demonstration against Nicaragua. The object of the measure is to induce Nicaragua, or rather her executive chief, Martinez, to ratify the Cass-Yrizar treaty. This government will, therefore, interfere, by force, for the restoration of the old Accessory Transit Company in their franchise, of which they were deprived by the Kivas-Walker government. A naval force will be sent to San Juan. But what is to be done next if Martinez refuses to comply with our demand? That does not appear.

The steamship *Romoke* arrived at New York, from Richmond, on Monday, bringing the body of Laurens Hamilton, of the Seventh regiment, who was drowned at Richmond. The remains were accompanied by a large delegation of the Richmond military, who were received at the pier by a delegation of fifty of the Seventh regiment, in citizens' dress. At the request of the family, the body was placed in Trinity Church, in one of the family vaults, in which it was interred the next evening. The Virginia delegation was quartered at the Lafayette House, as the guests of the Seventh regiment.

The Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company has just effected a sale of the Delaware division of the Pennsylvania canal, extending from the Delaware river at Bristol, to Easton, for the sum of one million seven hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, the payments to be seventy-five thousand dollars cash, four hundred thousand dollars in term bonds, and the balance of forty thousand dollars in one hundred thousand dollars in eight per cent. preferred stock, and twelve hundred thousand in six per cent. bonds.

The latest news from India is by no means encouraging to the British, and the press and people are concurring in the opinion that there is nothing substantial, in the way of pacification, in the oft-reported victories over the rebels. They are set down as mere guerrilla victories, gained at undecipherable places, over unpronounceable names.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser, writing under date of June 24th, says, the effect of the Regina Coeli slavery discussion in the British Parliament, has been to arouse a degree of irritation in France which has not before been equalled.

The great labor of the State Department, and the oppressive weather, seem to bear heavily upon our venerable Secretary of State. Monday and next day, General Cass was quite indisposed, though not seriously ill. He complains of rush of blood to the head. He performs the duties of his office at his residence.

A Washington correspondent says that the Agricultural Bureau of the Patent Office is making preparations to test the cultivation of Tea in this country. The seed will be preserved in China specially for the purpose, planted in glass cases, and shipped in October.

Information has been received of the sudden death of Lieut. Magruder, of Washington, while on his way to Great Salt Lake, with the Utah army. His death was caused by another man; a quarrel having arisen between them, which resulted in the shooting of Lieut. M.

While Mr. Ewbank, late Commissioner of Patents, was at the head of the Bureau of Patents, he kept a diary, from which he is now occupying his leisure hours in preparing a volume entitled "Reminiscences of the Patent Office and of Science and Things in Washington."

A man named Robert Coon, married and respectfully connected, and who, it will be remembered, obtained a very unenviable notoriety last Spring, by running away with another man's wife, was lately and feathered at Crawfordsville, Indiana, on Tuesday night, the 6th inst.

A meeting of Illinois Central Railroad shareholders, had been held in London, who decided to send an agent to the United States to look after their interests. Sales of Central Railroad stock are reported at 27 discount.

Mr. Lincoln addressed a large concourse of people at Chicago, on Saturday night, in reply to Senator Douglas's speech the night before. The number in attendance is estimated at 5,000, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested.

Mammoth bones have been found on Long Island, and the zoologists have something to exercise their ingenuity upon. At all events, it is so down as certain, that mastodon remains have been discovered in places on the southern beach of Long Island.

The Secretary of War will be absent from Washington for the next two weeks, during which period Col. Wm. R. Drinkard, chief clerk of the War Department, will discharge the functions of Acting Secretary, under an appointment from the President.

The Boston Courier recommends that when Mount Vernon shall have come into the possession of the nation, a statue of bronze or marble, in some appropriate part of the domain, be erected to the orator by whose efforts it has been secured, Edward Everett.

Charles, son of Mr. Joshua Donahoe, of Frederickburg, aged about 16 years, fell from a platform attached to the carriage factory of Mr. George Gravatt, on Monday afternoon last, and broke both his arms—one in two places.

A statement having been made that Washington Irving, and not John Howard Payne, was the author of "Home, Sweet Home," Mr. Irving has written a letter disclaiming the authorship, to the honor of which he thinks Mr. Payne is undoubtedly entitled.

According to the Spiritualist Register, the number of persons professing spiritualism, or kindred doctrines, in the United States, is upwards of a million! This strikes us as rather a wild calculation.

Three fire engine or hose companies in Philadelphia, have already procured steam fire apparatus, the value of which has been made apparent to the public.

It is stated that Ex-President Millard Fillmore, is suffering severely from inflammation of the eyes. They are so weak that he is obliged to forego reading almost entirely.

Mr. Brackman committed suicide at the White Sulphur (Va.) Springs last week, by taking laudanum. The doctors were unable to force any antidote upon him.

The Postmaster General will leave Washington for Tennessee, to-day. He will be absent about a month.

Gen. Ward B. Burnett has accepted the Surveyor-Generalship of Kansas, and will shortly proceed to that Territory.

The Missouri Republican has entered the fifty-first year of its existence. From a diminutive weekly sheet of 12 by 14 inches, issued July 12, 1808, it has gradually increased to its present mammoth proportions of 33 by 56 inches, being the largest paper ever published in the West, and with two exceptions, the largest in the Union. The Republican employs one hundred and seventy-five permanent hands, and the aggregate expense of the establishment reach \$4,000 per week.

Judge Yerger, of Vicksburg, Mississippi, in the case of Mile & Adam vs Martha E. Jackson et al., has decided that a policy of life insurance is not subject to attachment, either in law or equity, to satisfy the claims of creditors. In this case, C. A. Jackson assigned his policy of \$5,000 to defendants, and the next day died insolvent. Among other questions, the validity of the transfer was brought before the court, and decided affirmatively.

An Irish paper, announces the death, on the 3d ultimo, of Mrs. Hemphill, of Straw, near Newtownstead, in her 34th year.—She was the oldest daughter of Mr. W. McFarland, of Leardan, who married Maria, eldest daughter of the late Mr. Andrew Buchanan, of Tattysburgh, near Omagh, and was first cousin to the Hon. James Buchanan, now President of the United States of America.

Minister Forsyth, it is stated, is to be fully sustained by the Government in his course in resisting the imposition of the extraordinary tax in Mexico on the property of foreigners. The question, as involving a principle of international law, was referred to Attorney-General Black, who has, it is said, decided that it is neither a compulsory tax nor a forced loan, but an attempt to extort money.

The "Presbyterian" has been informed by Mr. E. Lorriau, French Protestant missionary, that a beginning has been made of the Waldensian colony in Illinois. The position chosen is near the Ocell station on the Chicago, Alton and St. Louis Railroad, Livingston county, Illinois, where thirty-five hundred acres have been procured at a reasonable rate, and eighteen heads of families have become the pioneers of the settlement.

Several of the governors of the almshouses and other charitable institutions about New York, have been indulging themselves in a rather novel sort of amusement. They got up a boat-race, or regatta, as the more popular phrase is, around Blackwell's Island, which was participated in by the thieves, lunatics, and paupers belonging to the institutions.

The long talked of debate between Parson Brownlow, editor of the Knoxville Whig, and the Rev. A. Pryne, a Congregational Minister, and the editor of an anti-slavery paper, published in McGrawville, Courtland county, New York, styled the "Central Reformer," is announced to come off on Tuesday, the 7th of September next, in the city of Philadelphia. A very unnecessary discussion.

A letter from Turin, in Italy, speaking of the warm weather, says there is an abundance of ice there, and adds:—"The price is exceedingly low; the vendors do not condescend to weigh it but give a huge block for two or three cuses. Generally speaking, it is perfectly clean and as transparent as crystal. It is cheap enough to be in common use among the poorer classes."

T. P. Shaffer publishes a letter stating his belief that a current of electricity of no known force or mode of generation can be transmitted through a submerged wire for a distance of three thousand miles. He predicts that the Cable will be laid a thousand or more miles, and then be found unavailable for telegraphing.

The National Horse Exhibition at Springfield, Mass., is to take place on the 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th of September. The exhibition of last year was most successful, but the coming one will, it is said, surpass any of the former, and arrangements have been made for it on even a more liberal scale than heretofore.

In the telegraph dispatch of Mr. Douglas's speech at Chicago, a mistake was made in that part of it relating to the Dred Scott decision of the Supreme Court. Mr. Douglas is made to say that he was not prepared to yield obedience to the law as expounded by that court. He said just the reverse of this.

Andrew Ames, a superintendent in the machine department of the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad, was dreadfully beaten in Norfolk on Friday last, by three young men, who charged him, it appears with writing an improper letter to a lady, the sister of one of the assailants.

The Cincinnati Gazette of Monday says:—"We had a fine rain yesterday, which served to cool the atmosphere and forward vegetation. There have been reasonable showers throughout the country, and from almost every section, we are receiving most favorable reports of the growing crop."

Mr. John Shakespeare died at Langley Priory, on the 10th of June, in his eighty-third year. The deceased gentleman will be remembered for his princely benevolence in giving the sum of \$5,000 for the purchase and preservation of Shakespeare's house at Stratford-on-Avon.

First Regiment of Infantry, First Lieutenant, Seth M. Barton, has been changed to Captain, October 31, 1857, vice Willis, resigned. (Company F.) Captain Barton is a native of Frederickburg, and the news of his promotion will gratify his family and friends.

It is a fact worthy of record, that the Proprietors of Brown's Hotel in Washington, entertained nearly three hundred members of the Seventh Regiment free of charge, during their stay in that city.

R. B. Tiffney is appointed postmaster at Montross, Westmoreland county, Va., vice Geo. W. Goldsby, resigned.

Murder in Louisiana.
The Alexandria (La.) Democrat, of the 20th ult., has the following:

Fifteen or twenty miles from Alexandria, in Hollowell's Prairie, lived an old Spanish widow lady, M'dame Whan, with her son, ten or twelve years old, and her daughter seven or eight. On Sunday evening, the 27th inst., her house having remained locked for several days, the neighbors suspecting all was not right, forced the door, and then to their astonishment were presented the appalling spectacle of the murdered mother and daughter. The mother's head was split open, and a bloody axe lying on one side, and her body pierced with a large bowie knife lying on the other side. The child had been shot in the head with buckshot. The double-barreled shot gun, the son and the horse were missing. The boy may have committed the foul deed, or some fiend may have slain the mother and daughter, and then taken the Spanish boy to sell him as a mulatto.—All is dark and mysterious.

Cuba and Hayti.
The New York Herald advocates the annexation of Cuba to the United States, and the conquest of the island of Hayti by the French government!

Letter from Rappahannock County.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.
RAPPAHANNOCK COUNTY, July 7.—Knowing that many of your readers are Farmers, I propose to give you a hasty sketch upon the subject of Agriculture. Now is "the tug of war" with the farmer. Your town citizens know but little of his trials during the month of July. The present season finds the farmer with more than his usual share of toil and embarrassment. The Spring was very wet, corn planting was retarded, and much planted while the soil was too wet, and a good deal worked too wet. The heavy rains of June have hardened the land, thus worked, beyond precedent; and just as suitable working weather set in, our harvest came upon us. I may say, prematurely, for the wheat was greatly injured by rust, scab, &c., and the excessive hot weather, the last days of June, suddenly called for the sickle.

The press has been very great, and wheat has stood longer after ripening than ever before known. There are many farmers who have land suitable for the Reaper, and it is hoped that, in future, they will avail themselves of its advantages.

Most good farmers rely on extra hire in July, and the latter part of June; but they are often baffled in this. Then, disposed of their feelings (if he be a man devoid of the "tug of war" with the farmer, when his wheat is ripe, his corn suffering for work, his clover now needs cutting; getting through his wheat, his timothy meadow is ready; also, the oats now all at once need immediate attention. And the farmer who can "whip out" by the 20th of July, and say his wheat, oats, clover, and timothy hay, has all been well secured in the proper time, and the proper manner, and his corn laid in by good condition, may be considered the man for a crisis, or, to say the least, a good farmer—provided that he may have about 500 bushels of wheat, 400 bushels of oats, 25 tons of hay, and 40 acres of corn, with three or four hands—say \$30 for extra labor. Then, let that otherwise employed, think sympathizingly of the farmer from the 25th of June to the 20th of July.

I think the average weight of the present crop of wheat will not exceed 55 to the bush, from the effects of the wet weather. Wheat, now suffering greatly for rain. The oats will only be a half crop—the late sowing less than that. Corn prospects are gloomy enough, and the most valuable bottom land nearly destroyed by the freshet. As to wheat, only those who have very strong land, or use guano, will make remunerative crops.

A great deal of wheat has been left uncut, where 30 to 40 bushels of corn grow to the acre. Corn land is not suitable for wheat, without fertilizers.

Letter from Fairfax County.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.
CENTREVILLE, July 13.—A piece of ground, over two acres, and producing two crops of hay annually, has just yielded its first crop in an astonishing growth. Four large sized stacks of excellent hay stand side by side upon the eminence, monuments of productivity from nature's fountain of prolific growth. Cattle, this season, have been literally "up to their eyes in clover," until our county, like Canaan of old, has become a goodly land, flowing with milk and honey. The rain clouds so long hovering above the distant mountains this evening, have graciously condescended to travel "our way" and allow us a portion of their blessings—New bloom, and fresh fragrance, will greet the morrow, portentous we trust with full promise of those good times to be hereafter realized. Scenery and situation are not the only attractions of this village. Its main street "Broad" Old Road," can tell many a legendary tale of olden times, brought down in song and story. But more of this another time.

VIATOR.

"The whole Duty" of a Democrat.

In the proceedings of a late Democratic Convention, a delegate is reported to have held the following explicit and emphatic language in relation to the fealty demanded by the Democratic party, of all who aspire to the distinction of being enumerated among its licit and loyal members:

"It is characteristic of a good Democrat that he is prepared in obedience as he is absolute in command. While he is a private in the ranks he feels it to be his duty to obey the behests of his party; when he is promoted to leadership he exacts implicit obedience to his authority which has been vested in him. When we elected James Buchanan President to the United States we also elected him President of the Democratic party, and the Democratic party in Congress, are tribunals which the party itself set up in 1856 to declare what are Democratic doctrines and Democratic measures."

This declaration has, at least, the merit of candor and frankness. It is apparent that the speaker, by virtue of a capacious faith in the infallibility of Democratic leaders and in the consequent wisdom of all their doctrines and measures, is perfectly honest in thus espousing a dogma which to those less deeply imbued with the Democratic spirit may smack of exaggeration, not to say servility.—*Nat. Int.*

The Military in King George.
Our King George neighbors have been imbued with a strong military spirit, since the revival of the Militia system. That country bids fair to outstrip all other counties in the way of a well organized Militia and V.I. volunteer force. The following are the officers of the Militia:

1st COMPANY.—Captain—Wm. L. Pratt; 1st Lieut.—G. W. Grigsby; 2d Lieut.—Madison Clift.

2nd COMPANY.—Captain—P. M. Arnold; 1st Lieut.—W. B. Brooke; 2d Lieut.—Wm. McDaniel, Jr.

3rd COMPANY.—Captain—G. D. Ashton; 1st Lieut.—W. H. Orange.

4th COMPANY.—Captain—J. M. Edwards; 1st Lieut.—J. S. McKenney.

A Volunteer Uniformed Company has also been formed, which numbers 55 strong.—They have elected T. B. Baber, Captain; Poinsett Taylor, 1st Lieut.; and Bladen Taylor, 2d Lieut. The corps bid fair to be a crack company, if we are to take the officers as a sample of the elements to be found in the organization.

A Troop of Cavalry is also being formed. On Saturday next the Regimental and Field officers are to be elected.—*Fredericksburg Herald.*

Good Fortune.
It would seem that the Spirits have done a handsome thing for Mr. Hume, the American medium, who has figured so largely in Paris, by way of lifting him in the good graces of the nobility. According to a Paris writer, he is engaged to Mlle. Koller, sister-in-law of the Count Gregory Kouletcheff, Baron de Koutchouk, and will be married to her on the 19th of the present month. The intended of the medium is to be crowned by the Count, who according to accounts, does nothing by halves. He is said to have an income of four millions, and is never seen with less than twenty-four persons in his train. He has chateaux, lands, villages and, in every province of Russia, and counts armies of peasants.

Influence of Chloroform.

Our readers no doubt remember the case of a dentist in Philadelphia, who was accused and convicted of rape upon a lady under the influence of chloroform, the lady herself being the only witness against him. There were many persons who doubted the reliability of the testimony of a person as to facts occurring during the influence of chloroform, and it was a subject of much discussion. A very singular case has lately occurred in this city, showing how little such testimony is to be relied upon. It seems that several of our most eminent physicians and surgeons, including Dr. Donne, Dr. S. Richardson, Dr. Cochran, Dr. T. L. Caldwell, Dr. Colecutt, Dr. Hardin, Dr. Bayless, and others, met to witness the removal, by Dr. Goldsmith, the distinguished Professor of Surgery, of the Kentucky School of Medicine, of a huge aneurism from the person of a lady residing in this city, and the effects of the chloroform, and before the patient was fully under its influence, she was observed to draw the covering over her breast, which was bared for the operation.

Soon after this, she sprang up and declared in the most indignant manner, that she "would rather die than be abused in that way." And it was only by the utmost efforts on the part of Dr. Goldsmith and the lady's husband, that she could be induced to continue the use of the chloroform. After the operation was finished, and the effects of the anesthetic acid had passed off, she was asked if she remembered anything of what had taken place. She answered (her eyes were told, flashing with fury) that she did not feel the cutting, but she knew well enough the indecent remarks made, and the insulting liberties taken with her in her helpless state. She said it was no use to deny; that she heard and felt all that had been said and done; and it was with difficulty that she could be persuaded that her impressions were a hallucination.—*Louisville Journal, July 9.*

Arrest of a Somnambulist.
Between two and three o'clock, on Monday morning, a female figure, robed in white, made its appearance at Fourth and Pine streets, and commenced a walk in the neighborhood of Dr. Brainerd's church. The figure strode and shuffled with unobtrusive and dignified step, and paid no heed whatever to the queries of those who, with chattering teeth, ventured to question it. The figure continued to stalk backward and forward for some time under the shadow of the graveyard wall, and it was not long before the rumor that a ghost was to be seen, gathered quite a crowd of gazers even at that unseasonable hour. Several policemen were around the lookers on, but they did not consider it their duty to meddle with unobtrusive vision, and her ghostship was suffered to continue her weary walk undisturbed for some time. Finally, an officer, who was either skeptical concerning "spirits" as a class, or who considered it "written in his duty" to intercept all irregular individuals, whether real or spiritual, seized the ghost by the arm, and became satisfied that she was flesh and blood. Encouraged by this discovery, he marched her to the Fifth Ward Station-house, where it was found that the supposed spectre was a real substantial woman, who had got out of her bed, at a house in Hurst street, in a somnambulistic state, and started a portion of the community from their slumber by parading around a graveyard in her night clothes. Even after reaching the station-house it was some time before the somnambulist could be aroused. We think that anybody who can sleep so soundly as this supposed ghost must have slept, is to be envied these hot nights.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Personal Explanation.
We are authorized to state that the slight interruption to the festivities at Warwick's mill on the 5th inst., occasioned by some irrelevant questions addressed to Gov. Wise at the close of his speech, by our esteemed fellow-townsmen, Mr. Wm. F. Watson was purely the result of a misapprehension on the part of Mr. Watson. The latter gentleman was in a position where he heard the Governor indistinctly and mistook the purpose of his remarks. Understanding Governor Wise to take ground in favor of "retention," Mr. Watson instantly and earnestly manifested his disapproval of the Governor's position, which betrayed him into the indiscretion of attempting a political disputation at an unseasonable moment. Mr. Watson protests that he had no intention to disturb the harmony of the assemblage; he finds nothing at all objectionable in the speech as reported; he still maintains feelings of personal and political friendship towards the Governor, and indignantly denies all complicity with the little faction of personal enemies who affect to disagree with Gov. Wise's loyalty to the South.—*Richmond Enquirer.*

Terrible Revolution in Fashion.
The Paris correspondent of the Boston Post, contains the following important, we may say, alarming intelligence:

"With unmitigated regret, Colonel I desire to communicate a very important discovery, which, if it is true, will revolutionize the fashion! Crinoline, practically, is a defect article, and box powder will no more be put into starch to give petticoats the stiff finish requisite. It is the high chic now to wear few skirts and in fact collapse the balloon. I derive my information from that popular journal of the fashions, the Gazette Rose, edited by the Vicomtesse de Renneville, a lady generally supposed to dwell in a magnificent palace in the Faubourg St. Germain, but who, in reality, I am assured, lives in a garret, smokes a black pipe and wears very seedy black pantaloons and no end of hair."

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